TURKEY AND SERVIA.

THE SERVIAN AGENT STILL AT CONSTANTI-NOPLE-A FORMER REPORT CONTRADICTED.

BELGRADE, Oct. 24, 1875. The report recently circulated that the Sergian agent had withdrawn from Constantinople is false. The government has no intention of recalling him.

SPAIN.

BEPUBLICANS FORBIDDEN TO HOLD ELECTOBAL MENTINGS-SUMMARY EXPATRIATION OF AN EX-MINISTER.

The government has refused permission to the repub-

licans to hold electoral meetings. The Diario Español, of this city, says that Senor Marfori, formerly Minister for the Colonies, was arrested here on Saturday and sent to Cadiz, whence he is to be embarked for some foreign port.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RACES.

INAUGURAL MEETING OF THE WASHINGTON DRIVING PARK-THE NEW COURSE AT BEN-NING'S STATION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24, 1875. Great interest was shown at Pimlico in the inaugural meeting of the Washington Driving Park, and the continuance of the delightful weather has encouraged the turfmen to bring their stables to Washington. The new race course, situated at Benning's Station, the Baltimore and Potomac and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and known as the Washington Driving Park, will be opened this week by a series of running races, commencing on Tuesday, the 26th inst., and continuing Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 27th, 28th and 29th. There will be five races each day, the purses unting to \$5,500. The new course is laid out on the

amounting to \$5,500. The new course is laid out on the plan of the Hartford (Conn.) race course, and has a mile track in most perfect order and condition.

STABLES REPRESENTED.

For the opening races this week the following stables have already arrived:—John Coffee's, D. McDaniel's, J. Donohue's, Dr. Weldon's, Davis', Miller's, Harton and Medinger's, Atchison's, Histocock's, and others. Other entries are expected. The first meeting on the new course promises to be a great success, and no doubt will attract large crowds.

On Tuesday, November 2, a week of trotting races will be commenced, for which ninety-four entries have been made, being by far the largest number of horses ever entered at any meeting in the District of Columbia. All the best horses that contested in the recent races at Brightwood and Prospect parks have been entered, and this meeting will develop more enthusiasm and better racing than has heretofore been seen about Washington.

BEER FRAUDS.

A GRAND RAID ON THE BREWERS OF ST. LOUIS THREATENED-THE REUSE OF REVENUE

Se Lores Oct 94 1975 A rumor is in circulation here to-night that the United States government authorities are preparing for a grand raid on the broweries in this city, and the brewers are evincing a good deal of uneasiness. It is asserted that Secretary Bristow has had detectives at work for three months, and that they have discovered frauds amounting to \$300,000, running through the past two years. Numerous instances have been developed where the same revenue stamp was made to serve for a dozen different packages at different times, the stamp being moistened and removed without being defaced, as required by the revenue regulations. All the large St. Louis breweries are said to be involved.

WHISKEY FRAUDS IN CANADA.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24, 1875. On information received from Collector Simpson Francis P. Stewart has been arrested on a charge of passing large quantities of brandy, gin and wine from his bonded warehouse without paying duty. Omer Allard Locker and Achilles Vibond, customs officers, have also been arrested on a charge of aiding and abetting the fraud. The prisoners were held in heavy bail.

THE BROWN UNIVERSITY NINE

PROVIDENCE, R. L., Oct. 24, 1875. The victorious nine of the Brown University were last night by the undergraduates, and escorted to the College grounds with torches, lanterns and vociferous exclamations. received at the depot on their return from Cambridge

CHURCH DEDICATION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 24, 1875. St. Michael's Catholic Church in Georgiaville was dedicated to-day by Bishop Hendricken, assisted by Vicar General McMahon, of New Bedford, and numer-

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24, 1875. At four o'clock this afternoon a terrible accident octurred here. A Mr. Getler, his mother and daughter with them, dashing their carriage with the occupanta into the Schuylkili. Mr. Getler, daughter and mother were drowned. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had a narrow es-cape, being saved by some of the lookers on.

FIRE AT MAHANOY PLANE.

THE WORK OF INCENDIARIES AND THIEVES. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 24, 1875.

An incendiary fire at Mahanoy Plane, Schuylkill county, at two o'clock this morning destroyed Kirlin's drug store, in which were the Post Office and the Western Union Telegraph office, together with seven bust ness houses adjoining. The mail matter and telegraph instruments were saved. The total loss is \$30,000, of which Kirlin's loss is \$4,000, with an insurance of \$2,200.

A number of thefts were committed during the progress of the fire, and one of the thieves was arrested.

No clew to the incendiary has been discovered.

FIRE IN VALPARAISO, IND.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 24, 1875. A special to the Commercial from Valparaiso, Ind., says a fire there this morning destroyed several buildings. The loss is about \$12,000, on which there is \$7,500 insurance.

INCENDIARISM IN SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1875. Four barns belonging to Hon, Charles B. Sedgwick on James street, were burned this morning, the work of an incendiary. One hundred tons of hay, a large quantity of grain and some blooded stock were burned. Loss, \$18,000; insured for \$5,000.

STORM IN BERMUDA.

HALIPAX, Oct. 24, 1875. The steamer Beta, from St. Thomas and Bermuda, arrived and reports that a terrific storm visited Bermuda on the 9th inst., unrooffing several houses and blowing down the tents occupied by the soldiers at the Warwick camp. At the dock yard much damage was done about 100 feet of causeway being washed away. The

EVENING WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, Oct. 24-7:30 P. M.

For the upper lakes, the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys failing barometer, warmer, partly cloudy or cloudy weather and southeast to southwest

For the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the Gulf and South Atlantic States stationary or lower barometer, warm, partly cloudy weather and southeast to southwest winds, with rain near the Western Gulf coast,

For the lower lakes, the Middle and Eastern States, low or falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds warm, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, followed by northwest winds on the lower lakes and possibly rain on the Middle and East Atlantic coasts.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the lemperature for the past twenty-four hours, in com-

56 M

WASHINGTON.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WARHINGTON, Oct. 24, 1875. LIABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE 3-65 DISTRICT BONDS.

Sometime since the Commissioners of the District addressed a letter to the President making certain inquiries as to the liability of the United States in providing for the 3-65 District bonds authorized by Congress, under the act of June 20, 1874.

Attorney General Pierrepont has given an elaborate opinion, directed to the President, confirming the deheretofore rendered, that "the faith of the United States is unqualifiedly pledged for the payment of the interest and principal at maturity." Charles O'Connor, of New York, also coincides in this dec and regards the bonds issued by the authority of Congress as governmental bond and should be so recog-

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF

PENSIONS. Hon. H. M. Atkinson, Commissioner of Pensions, has completed his annual report to the Secretary of the

It shows that the number of pensioners added to the rolls during the last fiscal year was 11,557, and the number dropped, by reason of death, re-enlistment, re-marriage, expiration of minors' pensions, failure to apply within three years or the discovery of fraud, was 12,977, making a net decrease of 1,420. The number of pensions increased was 15,561. The total number of pensioners borne upon the rolls June 30, 1875, was 234,821, by classes, as follows:—

Navy invalids..... Navy widows and dependent relatives.....

vere married prior to the year 1800, and 356 married subsequent to that date, are still borne upon the rolls. They, with 1,009 half-pay widow pensioners, are embraced in the class "Army widows and dependent relatives." The invalid roll continues to increase, and, notwithstanding its losses, numbered 3,021 more on the 30th of June, 1875, than at the close of the preceding fiscal year, and, for the first time since 1863, exceeded of widows and dependent relatives. Its increase largely counterbalances the losses to the other rolls, and makes the decrease of the aggregate roll comparatively small. Its annual rates are also steadily increasing. In 1871 the average rate of pension paid to the army invalid pensioners annually was \$89 18; in 1872, \$90 26; in 1873, \$96 46; in 1874, \$98 14; and in 1875, \$103 91, or \$8 65 The rates vary from \$1 to \$50 per month. The increase in these rates increased the aggregate anamount of the whole roll during the nual year \$44,733 13, aithough it had lessened in number, and the rate of the widows' roll had been largely reduced by the expiration of minors' pensions. Com-

missioner Atkinson says:-"With the aggregate annual amount of the invalid roll yearly augmenting but small reduction in the pension expenditures can be expected. This shows the necessity of a careful medical examination at stated periods of all pensioners whose disability is not permanent beyond a doubt."

The total disbursements of the Pension Bureau during the last fiscal year were \$29,683,116 63, leaving a balance from the appropriations of \$371,883 31, which

has been covered in the Treasury. The appropriations for the current fiscal year were:-For army pensions, \$29,500,000; for navy pensions, \$500,000. Total, \$30,000,000. The Commissioner is o oninion that, unless there is some further liberalizing legislation by Congress, a total appropriation of \$29,000,000 will be sufficient for the payment of al pensions during the next fiscal year.

The Commissioner recommends that Congress fix some limit to the time allowed for the prosecution of claims for bounty lands, and gives as reasons therefor that so long a time has elapsed since the occurrences of which proof is required and the witnesses have reached so advanced an age that the parol evidence upon which many of these claims are adjudicated is very unreliable. During the fiscal year 1,530 claims were investigated by the special cents of the bureau. The amount of saving to be credited to this service during the past year is stated to be as follows:-

The knowledge of the existence of such a system and liability of detection through its agency no doubt prevents the presentation of many fraudulent claims which would otherwise be imposed upon the government, The benefit derived in this manner from these special investigations cannot be estimated in money.

He also recommends the appointment of a special ser-Post Office and of the Treasury Department, providing for the appointment of a regular corps of special agents, at least thirty in number, at a stated annual salary and a liberal allowance per diem for subsistence, in addition to their actual travelling expenses.

The Commissioner says;—"If Congress would authorize the publication of a printed list of pensioners residing in each county to be posted in some conspicuous piace, the Post Office of the shire town or the Court House, for instance, with a request that persons having knowledge of any one upon the list who may not be entitled to a pension would report the name to this office it would result in bringing promptly to Rotice many cases of fraud which would otherwise remain undiscovered."

Though every effort has been made to promptly dispose of the current work of the office, de lays have occurred which have occasioned much complaint throughout the country, but which, with the force now allowed by law, ould not possibly have been avoided. I have, therefore, to recommend that the present force of this office be increased by ten clerks of class four, ten of class three, and by four assistant messengers, two watchmen, and four laborers at \$720 each per annum, and that some plan of reorganization be applied to the bureau which will insure higher rates of salary to those clerks employed in its most responsible operations."

THE FORTHCOMING REPORT OF TREASURER NEW. It is understood that among the prominent features of the forthcoming report of the Treasurer of the United States, the following recommendations affecting the redemption of national bank notes will be made:-First-That the National Bank Redemption Agency be made a separate bureau in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, under the charge of a superintendent, who shall give bond for the faithful discharge of the

Second-That the five per cent redemption fund shall be kept in the Treasury, but subject to the checks of the Superintendent, and that they be payable in currency or drafts on New York, Boston, icago, St. Louis and other sub-treasuries.

Third-That banks or others sending national bank notes for redemption be required to prepay the express charges to Washington, and all other expenses of this

National banks shall be allowed to deduct from their next semi-annual return of tax upon circulation the amount of any assessment that may be made, as also in their next return the amount of assessment heretofore ANTICIPATED PRODUCTION OF GOLD.

Dr. Linderman, the Director of the Mint, is hopeful of the future production of gold and silver. From his late personal observations, he thinks the sum total next year will be \$100,000,000, of which amount the Comslock lode will furnish one half.

HOLLAND AND VENEZUELA.

THE DUTCH CONSUL ORDERED TO PRESENT AN ULTIMATUM AND WITHDRAW.

ST. THOMAS, Oct. 14, 1875. The Dutch Consul at this place has received a telegram saying:-"Advise the Minister at Caracas to present his ultimatum and withdraw either to Curaçoa or St. Thomas; to take his archives with him, or if this is refused to place them in the hands of some friendly col-

refused to place them in the hands of some friendly col-league."

The Consul chartered a schooner and sent this despatch to Curaçoa on the 12th, from whence it is to be forwarded to Laguayra.

A schooner was chartered on the 11th and despatched for Laguayra, not known positively for what reason, but it is rumored that a telegram of the rupture was re-ceived in advance of the message to the Consul, and the schooner took the news down to Guzman Blanco.

FREDERIC HUDSON.

The Last Sad Rites Over the Remains of the Great Journalist.

TOUCHING ADDRESS OF HIS PASTOR

Proceedings of the Citizens' Memorial Meeting.

CONCORD, Mass., Oct. 24, 1875. This afternoon all that was earthly of Frederic Hudson was consigned to its native dust. The day was dark and lowering, the early sun was veiled in a fog and the leaden clouds were suffused with raindrops. According to the express desire of the family the funeral was a private, unostentatious one, the ceremonies being impressive and yet characterized by a noble sim plicity that agreed well with one that bore the white flower of a blameless life. The citizens of Concord. who, one and all, loved and respected Mr. Hudson, tes tified by their presence and by unmistakable marks of grief along the route of the funeral procession the estimation in which they held the deceased. But this feeling of veneration and respect was not confined Concord alone. Visitors came from the surrounding towns to pay the last tribute to the memory of the deceased, and although respect for the wishes of the family prevented them from accompanying the remains to their last resting place, yet they contrived to reach the cemetery in advance of the procession and to wait for an opportunity to take one last, lingering look at the noble features forever scaled in death. At the house, a pretty little cottage on Main street, many sorrowing friends were assembled. Outside the maple trees shone in their gorgeous raiment of golden hues, the painting of autumn, and contrasted with the sadness of the sky above. Carriages and country wagons filled the roads and streets and crowds assembled at a respectful distance from the house, awaiting the departure of the body of Mr. Hudson for the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery. There were rugged-featured farmers, who brought their families with them; legislators whose names are national property, men of renown in the field of literature, representatives of the Bar, the press and the lyceum.

THE DEAD JOURNALIST. Within a handsome casket lay the earthly remains of the great journalist, the well-known features being revealed. With the exception of a triffling scar or two the face was untouched and was as placid and intellectual as in life. It bore the impress of the cultivated, well-balanced mind that had lately inhabited it, the seal of a pure soul. One by one the friends who were privileged to enter the house passed the coffin, and many an eye was suffused with tears, and many a strong man, strong in the world's sense of the word, was not ashamed of the tears that trickled down his cheeks.

THE PROCESSION was a truly sad one. Every one seemed to feel keenly the loss of one endeared by many ties. The magnetism of kindness and sincerity that formed the most beautiful trait in Mr. Hudson's character, drew all hearts toward him. Every countenance was evershadowed in the presence of that still form,

NOTABLES IN ATTENDANCE. Many notable people came to pay their respects. Leaning against the mantelpiece and contemplating the features of the lifetess clay that a few days before beamed with such high intelligence and benevolence were Ralph Waldo Emerson and A. Bronson Alcott.

The fine military form of General Banks stood in the

doorway, and near him were grouped THE PALLBEARERS, Hon. E. R. Hoar, H. T. Smith, W. W. Wilde, Reuben N Rice, George L. Heywood and Samuel Staples. The brothers of the deceased were present, and his only child, Woodward Hudson, a fine looking young man-Mrs. Hudson, to whom the terrible event was a real tragedy, and to whom the deceased ever evinced a tender and unfailing devotion, his thoughts reverting alone to her during those moments when the shadows of death lingered over him, was overpowered with the grief that filled her soul, and was closeted with the anguish that took possession of her when such a tender, devoted husband was taken from her.

After a succession of farewells the devoted paster, Rev. H. M. Grout, spoke as follows:-

Rev. H. M. Grout, spoke as follows:—

ADDRESS OF REV. MR. GROUT.

My thought, in anticipation of this service, has been that I would be giad to make it a cheerful one; for there are certainly bright spots in the clouds that overshadow us and comforting views of the visitation which brings us together to which it is both a privilege and a duty to turn. But the hour has not yet arrived when all of us can begin fully to realize in it anything but a great and sad loss, a sore bereavement of our town, of all our homes, and especially of this home, where he whom we mourn was so greatly needed, trusted and loved. We can submissively bow our heads the trusted and loved. We can submissively bow our heads the trusted and loved. We can submissively bow our heads the trusted and loved. We can submissively bow our heads the trusted and loved. We can submissively bow our heads the trusted and loved. We can submissively bow our heads the trusted and loved. We can submissively bow our heads the trusted and loved. We can submissively bow our heads the trusted and loved. We can submissively bow our heads the trusted and loved. We can submissively bow our heads the trusted and loved. We can submissively bow our heads the trusted and loved. ted and loved. We can submissively bow our l

sad loss, a sore bereavement of our town, of all our homes, and especially of this home, where he whom we mourn was so greatly needed, trusted and loved. We can submissively bow our heads and say, "God never errs; His will be done!" For the rest, we must wait the disclosures of another day.

The gifts and graces with which nature bad endowed Mr. Hudson were in many respects such as to attract the attention and admiration of all who know him. His admirable proportions, erect form and graceful figure, his elastic step and that rapid and slightly swaying movement with which he sometimes swept along, so suggestive of health, energy, enthusiasm, and a cheerful mind, made him an ornament to our streets, one of the objects of just pride in our favored village. The body is not the best part of us, but it is God's gift, and for such physical health and harmony as distinguished our friend one may be, not proud, but sincerely grateful.

MR. HUDSON'S CARRER.

It would be superfluous for me to speak, or attempt to do so to any extent, of Mr. Hudson's boyhood, youth or professional life. His natural power, well balanced judgment, great industry and patience, would have made him successful in any career he might have chosen. But it was fortunate that he so carly comprehended, as he seemed to do, his own aptitudes and tastes; that he found scope for his talents, or rather conquered a place for their exercise, in a profession for which he was pre-eminently fitted, and it which he won a name and achieved a success with which the most ambitious might be satisfied. This may not be the place, nor I the one, to enlarge upon this. But I cannot refrain from taking occasion to commend, particularly to young men, his example of hard, honest work; of a willingness to begin, as he did, at the very bottom round of the ladder, and to put his best energy into what must often have seemed merest drudgery; of doing heartily and well all that he did. There is room enough, it has been said, in the upon the formal profession. Too many fail to reac

respect and the respect of fellow men, in a sound body and peaceful conscience are the very best of earthly prizes.

Along with the qualities just named, in a sense over against them, there were other traits in his character which it is particularly pleasing to recall. Mr. Hudson was more remarkable in nothing than in his modest estimate of himself; in his habitual disposition to hide his own attainments and doings from the public eye to prefer the comfort of others to his own. He desired to have due credit rendered to every one but himself. It struck me as remarkable that in his missons or journalism, in all his allusions to a paper whose representatives are in such force with us to-day, and of which he was a great part, there was no hint that he had ever had any connection with it whatever. I am told by one in charge of our beautiful village library, to which he gave so much thought and time and labor, that he could hardly be persuaded to allow any record to be made oh his numerous and valuable contributions to its table and shelves. He was anxious that every other git should bear the doner's name. But certain costly ones of his own were discovered by the librar an to be his and the consideration for the feelings of others, that self-should bear the doner's name. But certain costly ones of his own were discovered by the librar an to be in his attentions to all classes.

"It made no difference," raid one, in speaking of him, "where I was, what I was doing or who might be with him, he always gave me the same friendly recognition."

He was fond of the young and always welcome among them. The last day of his life he went out of his way to demonstrate his fondness for children and his pleasure in helping on their sports. He could so difference in helping on their sports. He could so difference in helping on their sports. He could so difference in helping on their sports. He could so difference in helping on their sports. He could so difference in helping on their sports. He could so difference in helping on their

habitual presence in the Sabbath congregation. His absence from the morning service was so rare as always to elicit remark, and never have I known a more helpful listener. Strangers in the pulpit were sure to ask who that upright and attentive hearer was. No doubt all this was due in part to a habit of listening well when he would listen at all. He had no sympathy with meretricious arts, with pulpit pedants or apps, or would-be wits. He delighted in thought as thought. If it was clear and vigorous, his interest deepened. And it was noticeable that when the preacher touched great theological truths, those high themes which have engaged the best intellects of the ages, those that reach up and out into the infinite, which concern the nature of God and the duty and destiny of men, there was a waking up of eager attention such as common themes did not command. We speak of magnetic preachers. He was

Saviour, "A corrupt tree cannot bring forth good fruit."

I have followed the only course of remark which has seemed to me possible on this occasion, obeying the dictates of a heaft which shares with you all the great sorrow which seemed to descend upon us three mornings ago like a thick cloud. It was with tremulous tones the news was passed from one to another of the sudden Providence which cost so vigorous, manly and precious a life. But I think those to whom it comes with a crushing force, which none of us, perhaps, can fully understand, will be able to see that, after all, it was not of chance. The Lord's hand was in it; the hand of Him, without whom not a sparrow falls to the ground; who, in His own way, will bring good out of seeming ill, and who will make all dark things light. It is sweet to trust Him; never more so than when earthly supports are taken away; never more so than when has said, "For a small moment have I forsaken thee, but with great mercies will I gather thee." In the strength of such an assurance I am sure you will find increasing comfort and help.

During the address of the eloquent preacher there was

During the address of the eloquent preacher there was a profound silence on the part of those present. It was a charming tribute to the memory of a pure, good man. Some turned away to hide the tears that sprung to their eyes; others allowed them to flow, not asnamed of what, under other circumstances, might be considered a weakness. Then began

THE LAST SAD RIFES. At the conclusion of the prayer the body was placed in the hearse and the drizzling rain came down on many uncovered heads. On the way to the cemetery the transfigured maples on either side of the way, wearing their grandest raiment, harmonized well with the many marks of respect to the memory of the deceased displayed, with the flags at half must and the groups of sorrowing lookers-on, not mere curiosity seekers, which were met at every turn. The cemetery, now carpeted with the treasures of autumn and sug gestive of the deepest repose, was soon reached, Beneath the overhanging foliage and in sight of landscapes of rare beauty wound the sad procession. At length there was a pause. The newly dug grave and the coffin lying beside it caused every hat to be taken

off. The long line of carriages passed by, the drivers

their leave of deceased whose features were for the last time exposed to view. When Judge Brooks concluded his address there occurred a remarkable scene. The coffin was placed under the shade of a grove at the head of a hill of this renowned cemetery. Beneath the falling leaves that autumn spreads so prodigally the remains were exposed to view. Then was demonstrated the affection of the people of this vicinity for Mr. Hudson. The wish was general on the part of all present to see the remains. The countenance was still uncovered, each noble lineament being recognizable. The wail of the multitude indicated the popularity of the man. Kisses were imprinted on th cold lips, and when the first clay was cast on the body the son of the deceased bent reverently and the scene

was between father and son. The darkening shades became more and more emphatic, the golden leaves of the maples grew indistinct, the solitary lamp that burned before the Hudson mansion flared and flickered, and at length the shadows of night gathered over Concord, where everything that can conduce toward the development of the mind has been fostered and promoted able journalist, a kind, well-balanced mind, an enterprising citizen, who labored only for the interests of nose with whom he was daily associated. Such were the characteristics of Frederic Hudson, and in remembrance of all this the town of Concord honored his

THE CITIZENS' MEMORIAL MEETING. An immense audience gathered in the church this evening on the occasion of the Citizens' Memorial Meeting. After the religious exercises the pastor, Rev. Mr. Grout, in his opening remarks said :--

Mr. Grout, in his opening remarks said:—

ADDRESS OF REY. MR. GROUT.

It is not becoming, after all I have tried to say at the more formal service of this afternoon, that I should occupy much time this evening, but I do desire to express the sincere grief of all that portion of this assembly who an accustomed to worship here. It is rare that entering this desk on the Lord's day morning, I have not been cheered by Mr. Hudson's welcome presence in his place before me. The tears started from many eyes as we looked upon his draped and empty pew this morning. There was something peculiarly attractive in his kindly face and wakeful attention. One of the most prominent preachers of the churches in and about Boston, who has occasionally occupied this pulpit, on hearing of Mr. Hudson's death observed that he had with him no personal acquaintance, indeed had never spoken with him, and yet had come, not enny to admire but to love him. There are certain things in which, if there were time, I would like to hold him up as

would like to hold him up as

A WORTHY EXAMPLE
to our young men. He was willing to do hard work, and he wasted no time in idle dreaming. He once told me that he went to the city where he spent so many years of his life a mere youth. Thinking he had a task and a talent for the work, he applied for a place on the paper with which no became connected. The editor asked:—

"What can you do?"

"I can do this and that," he said, "or anything you require."

habitual presence in the Sabbath congregation. His shacenee from the morning service was or are as always to elicit remark, and never have I known a more help til instenct. Strangers in the pupit were sure to ask all this was due in part to a habit of listening well when he would listen at all He had no sympathy with meretricious arta, with the delighted in thought as thought. If it was clear and vigorous, his interest deepened. And it was not canable that when the prescript rouched great at the class to the control of the less tritelects of the ages, those that reach up and out into the infinite, when concern the nature of food and the duty and destiny of men, there was a waiting up of cager attention such as control. He was not cample to the less tritelects of the ages, those that reach up and out into the infinite, when concern the nature of food and the duty and destiny of men, there was usually a frank and delightly one of the ages and the duty and destiny of men, there was usually a frank and delightly responsive to earnest. He was unusually to the strategies of the ages and now, all the own was always amounted the total the strategies of the ages and now, all de to what I know must be in every thought, the rare beauty of the this matter of attendance upon the house of food and the time to the things of the control of the contro neighborhood acquaintance and friendship ever grew

and some of us will mourn the loss of the great and pure satisfaction which resulted from our daily intercourse with him.

GENERAL BANES' REMARKS.

General Banks, who was present, was then called upon by Rev. H. M. Grout, and spoke as follows:—My knowledge of the gentleman, whose sudden death has made so great a void in the life of this quiet village, dates from many years past. Perhaps I had known him longer, from an earlier period of life, than any person present, except those of his family. Very distinctly do I remember the date of our first acquaintance. He was then, perhaps, not more thangwelve or fourteen years of age. Some festival occasion—I believe it was one of a patriotic nature—had carried all the boys of these parts to Boston and turther to a village a few miles from that city. I was one of a party of half a dozen, of which Mr. Hudson was the commander. Already he exhibited those qualities which made him a leader and which were only further confirmed in later life, and not only the same vigor but the same genial nature, the same sense of justice and moderation to which his associates have since borne witness. In his relations with the great journal with which his active life was identified, we may observe the singular

EXPECT OF HIS PERSONALITY.

From the views of public policy it has sustained at various times that journal like every other, perhaps in a greater degree than most others, has placed itself in hostility with various currents of public opinion; has differed with men and with parties; has criticised all fearlessly, sometimes it might appear recklessly, and has been assailed with a hot hostility and bitterness that had no limits, yet in all the strife of passions that thus waged about him, this man, for twenty years an important figure in the direction of that journal, was never spoken or otherwise than with fairness and even gentieness by those who felt most the weight of its criticism. This is a singular phenomenon, a touching tribute to the character of our friend. That same thoroughn

of any subject that it became his duty to deal with as a journalist, and in the pursuit of this purpose he spared himself no labor, no pains and in the midst of the arduous, the anxious, the wearing labor thus imposed, he never lost that grace, equanimity, that justice, that kindness which we all recall in our every remembrance of him. I can recall no journalist to whom I could always go with such certainty, such confidence of fair treatment and generous attention. General Banks spoke at greater length than we can report, but the above sentence will indicate the spirit of his tribute.

tribute.

Mr. Grout then referred to the associates of Mr. Hudson who were present as representatives of the New York Herall and called upon Dr. Hosmer to add, upon their behalf, some words to the tributes already rendered to the distinguished citizen of Concord, which he did, briefly but feelingly.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY. The following is the verdict rendered in the case of

the death of Mr. Hudson:—

That Frederic Hudson died at his house in Concord, on Thursday, October 21, 1875, at about five o'clock A. M., of internal hemorrhage, resulting from injuries received by a collision with a train of cars on the Middle-sex Central Railroad, at the Monument street cro ssing, in said Cencord, about five o'clock the previous evening while riding in a covered buggy driven by John S. Keyes. We attach no blame to the railroad company, as we find that the flagman at said crossing performed his duty faithfully, but that his constant signals of danger were either not seen or were not heeded by the driver of said carriage. And we further find that the dividing of a train into two or more parts before passing over a crossing of a public street, as was done in this case, and which is a common practice on other railroads, renders such crossing still more dangerous to the public travel and ought not to be allowed without sufficient protection by a gate or gates. the death of Mr. Hudson:-

THE LATE GENERAL PICKETT. FUNERAL SERVICES OVER THE REMAINS OF THE

CONFEDERATE LEADER. RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 24, 1875. The obsequies of General George E. Pickett took place this afternoon, and the demonstration was indeed worthy of the gallant soldier. The entire populace of Richmond, together with thousands of visitors from other points, were in attendance. The streets along which the procession moved were in many cases so crowded with spectators that the movements of the line were greatly impeded. Many private houses were tastefully draped in mourning, and flags at different points half-

draped in mourning, and flags at different points halfmasted.

THE PROCESSION

was composed of the First Virginia regiment as escort, the Corps of Cadets from the Virginia Military Institute, Monticello Guards from
Charlotteville, Attuck's Guard (colored), the old First
Virginia regiment, the Association of Veterans of the
Army of Northern Virginia, the Richmond and Petersburg Commanderies of Knights Templars, the
State and city executive officers, the relatives
and friends of the deceased and many prominent Virginians in carriages, together with a
long cortege of vehicles with private citizens, the entire line being nearly a mile and a half in length.

The remains were conveyed to Hollywood Cemetery,
where they were interred with appropriate ceremonica.
It is estimated that not less than 40,000 people witmessed the procession, and that there were about 5,000
in the line.

THE PARK HOSPITAL PHYSICIANS

Many of the poor who used to visit the Park Hospital for medical treatment have been without advice for some time past. Those of them who are unable to pay doctors' fees, can call and be attended free of charge by Dr. Thomas Smith, ex-Senior Surgeon of the Park Hos-pital, whose office is at No. 12 Centre street. Dr. Manley, formerly of the hospital, has gone to the Ninty-mith street Reception Hospital.

HAVANA TOBACCO IN FLORIDA. [From the New Orleans Times.]

In the parishes of St. Helena, East Baton Rouge, East and West Feliciana, in this State, the lands and climate are almost identical with those in Middle Florida, where the Havana tobacco has been so successfully cultivated for the past forty years. In one county in the district of Florida mentioned (Gadsden), 120,000 pounds of this tobacco was grown this year, which averaged forty cents per pound, soid on the farms where it was cultivated, and the value of the whole crop of this State is estimated to have been \$300,000. Now, there is no reason whatever why this valuable tobacco should not be cultivated in that section of this State is estimated to have been \$300,000. Now, there is no reason whatever why this valuable tobacco should not be cultivated in that section of this State is estimated to have been \$300,000. Now, there is no reason whatever why this valuable tobacco should not be cultivated in that section of this State we speak of, particulary as it is grown without his one in the cultivation of cotton or sugar cane. A farmer, with a family of children, can utilize their labor in making this crop, as the principal work to be done is the keeping of the plants free from worms. The only outlay necessary to be made in premaring to enter into this cultivation is the purchase of seed and the crection of suitable buildings for curing the crop after it is made. Those buildings for curing the crop after it is made. Those buildings are of the cheapest description, and may be made of logs or undressed lumber, the only necessities required in them being protection from the rain and a free circulation of air. In a former number of our paper we have given a fall description of the mode of cultivation of this tobacco as practiced in Cuba, and we would salvise its being followed as closely as possible. Seed can be ordered through any of the lifst class importers of Havana produce in this city.

ASSAULTING HIS LANDLORD climate are almost identical with those in Middle Flor

ASSAULTING HIS LANDLORD.

time that

Charles Herbst, a Newark (N. J.) stableman, was arrested in that city on Saturday, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill by Valentine Mueller, his landlord.

AMUSEMENTS.

GEAND OPERA HOUSE.

A concert was given yesterday evening in the Grand Opera House to an audience who insisted on giving an encore to every piece on the programme. The best feature of the evening was Miss Heilbron's playing on

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. George Vandenhoff gave his "Reminiscences of the

Theatre" at Lockport last week. Mr. T. Morrell, the publisher of dramatic works, wil give Shakespearian recitations next month.

Miss Genevieve Ward has been successfully perform-

ing in Greenock, Scotland, in Medea and Lady Macbeth.

The Mexican Juvenile Opera Company will a pear at the Lyceum Theatre on November 1, appearing of alternate nights with the French comedy troupe.

"No Inflation; or, Hard Pan Waltz," is the title of new piece of music written by H. Maylath, and published by H. Ewald & Brothers, Jersey City. The democratic party probably danced to it in Ohio, and it is just in time for the Pennsylvania election.

The eighth annual benefit of the Eiks takes place October 28, in the afternoon, at Booth's Theatre. The Society of the Elks is composed principally of gentlemen connected with the theatrical profession, and this benefit is given to enable them to replenish their treasury, which has been greatly reduced in consequence of numerous deaths and the assistance given to sick and needy members. The benefit promises to be one of the finest entertainments of the season, as the managers of most of the theatres in this city and Brooklyn have permitted their artists to take part in this highly cred-

WAS THERE FOUL PLAY?

This is a question which now stirs the minds of the colored population of Newark and is applied to the fate of George Quacco, a giant sized negro of that city, whe ract death in the Delaware River last month, near Phillipsburg, under circumstances shrouded in mys tery. The facts of the case, as stated at the time in the Hebrald, are briefly these:—'Quacco, about a year ago, committed some offence, for which the Phillipsburg authorities sought his arrest. He cluded pursuit, however, until last month. Then he was arrested, but stoutly resisted and jumped into the Delaware to effect escape. The officers called on him to surrender, but he pushed on. Then they fired on him. He sank, and the dead body was afterward recovered. An inquest was held and a vertical rendered of "accidental drowning." This, however, was not satisfactory to the friends of the dead negre in Newark. These have since set to work, made their own investigation of the facts, and, at a recent mass meeting of colored people fit Newark, caused to be passed a resolution setting forth that Quacco "came to his death by other means than accidentally drowning." A committee was appointed and empowered to search for evidence, with a view to bringing the suspected assailants of Quacco to justice. The belief is pretty general in Newark, outside of the colored folks, that Quacco was indeed a victim of four play. tery. The facts of the case, as stated at the time in the

SUPPOSED INCENDIARISM.

A fire broke out last night on the first floor of the five story brick house No. 356 West Thirty-seventh street, occupied as a harness shop by George Lauss. Th flames were extinguished after a trifling damage had been done. A suspicion that the fire was not the result been done. A suspicion that the fire was not the result of accident caused the police of the Twelth precinct to make an investigation, and there was found on the floor a horse blanket saturated with kerosene oil and partly burned. It was ascertained that Lauss was insured in the Germania Insurance Company for \$2,000, his stock in trade being very light. Both Lauss and his wife were arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the place, and were locked 'up in the Thirty-seventh street station house.

DROWNED.

At eight o'clock last night a woman about twenty-four years of age fell into the East River, at pier 6, and was drowned. The decensed was five feet in height, with short black hair and black eyes, and was dressed in a red flannel underskirt, white apron and gatters.

OBITUARY.

PASCHAL W. TURNEY. Mr. Paschal W. Turney, a well known and highly respected member of the New York Bar, died on Saturday evening at his residence, Astoria, L. I., in the fifty-fifth year of his age. Mr. Turney was admitted to the Bar more than thirty years since and soon after-ward became associated in business with the late Joseph B. Varnum, and for more than twenty-five years past was regarded as one of the leading real estate lawyers in this city, and his high character, sterling integrity, excellent judgment and thorough knowledge of the law made him a valuable adviser.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Bishop William W. Niles, of New Hampshire, is sourning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. E. H. King, of London, formerly manager of the Bank of Montreal ls staying at the Brevoort House. Judge Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, arrived from Europe yester day in the steamship Celtic, and is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Major J. W. Powell, the Colorado explorer, registered at the Hotel Brunswick. Bishop Henry Niles Pierce, of New Hampshire, has taken up his Irwin, of San Francisco, the gentleman who gave the Congressional Committee so much trouble in the Pacific Mail investigation last winter, returned from Europe in the steamship Celtic, and is at the Hoffman Housa Colonel William M. Grosvenor, of St. Louis, and Comptroller S. S. Hayes, of Chicago, are among the late

arrivals at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR IS PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute

ALL KINDS OF POLITICAL BANNERS. FLAGS and TRANSPARENCIES, at short notice.
HOJER & GRAHAM, 97 Duane street. A \$3 HAT FOR \$1 90. FINE HATS A SPECIALTY,

ALL WEDDING NOTES, CARDS, &C., ENGRAVED by A. DEMAREST are of the most fashionable style. 187 Broadway.

A SUCCESS SO GREAT AS TO MAKE MANKING believe misacles have not ceased. The ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 683 Broadway, comfortably hold any rupture, superaeding metal trusses everywhere. A.-HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN orner Fulton avenue and Boerum street.

Open from S.A. M. to 9 P. M.
On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

BEAUTIFUL AND NATURAL BROWN OR black. BOSWELL & WARNER'S "Colonific for the Hair." Depot, No. 9 Dey street. DON'T WAIT TILL YOUR LUNGS ARE AFFECTED,

but wear the GRADUATED CHEST AND LUNG PROTECTOR DOWN for safety; sold everywhere; by mail, \$1 50. ISAAC A. SINGER, manufacturer, 634 Broadway. DR. CHAMBERLIN'S LECTURES ON ELECTRO

THERAPEUTICS commence this ever 7 West Fourteenth street. FURNITURE AT BARGAINS -OUR WHOLE RICH CABINET FURNITURE
Will be positively closed out

will be positively closed out at once, at and under cost, to make room for other departments. LORD & TAYLOR. Broadway, corner Twentieth street. IN OUR STABLES GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF IN OUR STABLES OF THE STABLE STATE OF THE STABLE ST

THE DEFIANCE STOVE, THE BEST EVER MADE for saloons, depots or factories. The "New Coner! Rance, with hot closet, is without an equal for cooking purposes. Call and examine. J. H. CORT, Manufacturer, 91 Beekman street, New York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. DYSPEPSIA AND DISEASES OF THE LIVER.—J. J. SPEENG, M. D., late member of New York Academy of Medicine, treats Dyspepsia and Liver Diseases as an exclusive specialty. Residence 201 West Twenty-second street. An interesting pamphiet mailed for 20 cents.

for the NEW NOVELS OF EDMUND YAT.

and Mrs. HENRY WOOD. Ready to-day, the Fourth Edition of Yates' new society novel.

THE WAGES OF SIN, pronounced the finest written of this author since "Broken to Harness." Price 50 cents. The Fourth Edition of Mrs Wood's great novel,

OUT OF THE DEEP, which has been out of print since the day of its publication.

Paper, 75 cents; Cloth, \$1 50.

For sale at the book stores. Malled, post paid, en receipt WM. F. GILL & CO., Publishers, 300 Washington street, Boston, Mass.